

# NEW YORK CITY STUDENT SAFETY ACT

## 2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER 2019 REPORTING

### APRIL 1 TO JUNE 30, 2019



An analysis of the Student Safety Act data from the second quarter of 2019 shows a small, 4% increase in the total number of NYPD interventions in New York City schools compared to the same period in 2018 – from 3,060 interventions to 3,194. Almost half (49%) of reported interventions continue to take the form of “mitigations,” where police refer incidents to school disciplinary procedures rather than processing an arrest or summons. While the proportion of mitigations increased from 38% of all incidents to 49%, racial disparities in police enforcement persist, and Black students continue to be disproportionately represented across all intervention categories – Black students were targeted for 54% of all interventions while representing only 26% of the student population.

#### NYPD Interventions in Schools

	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	Change	Percent Change
Arrested	213	294	-81	-28%
Summons	113	215	-102	-47%
Child in Crisis	963	1,089	-126	-12%
Juvenile Report	315	292	+23	+8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>-286</b>	<b>-15%</b>

- In the second quarter (Q2) of 2019, there were 389 uses of restraints and 26 uses of force reported during a police intervention, while in Q2 of 2018 there were 452 and 33 respectively.
- 37% of incidents occurred in schools with scanning equipment, whether full-time metal detector use, unannounced or random scanning.
- 862 unique sites are listed in the data, including individual schools, school campuses, and alternate learning centers.

#### Department of Education Student Population

	School Year 2018-2019	School Year 2017-2018
Black Students	26.0%	26.5%
Latinx Students	40.5%	40.4%
White Students	15.0%	14.9%

#### School-Based “Child in Crisis” Incidents

As defined by the NYPD, “child in crisis” describes a student who is removed from school to the hospital for psychological evaluation due to what is perceived as emotional distress.

	Q2 2019		Q2 2018	
Black Students	441	45.8%	540	49.6%
Latinx Students	375	38.9%	417	38.3%
White Students	72	7.5%	57	5.2%

- 29% of incidents involved children age ten and under, with one student as young as four and 8 students as young as five.
- 88 incidents (9%) involved restraints; 15 incidents with Velcro handcuffs and 73 incidents with metal handcuffs on children.

#### School-Based Arrests

	Q2 2019		Q2 2018	
Black Students	117	54.9%	172	58.5%
Latinx Students	80	37.6%	87	29.6%
White Students	13	6.1%	18	6.1%

- 78.4% of all arrests were carried out by members of the NYPD not positioned in schools. 43.7% of all arrests were carried out by patrol officers, who are most often called in to intervene, and 34.7% by the detective bureau, who often enter schools to make a targeted arrest. Only 16.4% of all arrests were carried out by School Safety Agents who are school-based officers and in schools full-time.
- 29% of arrests were charges of assault (49% of all assault charges were misdemeanors), while 20% of arrests were charges of robbery.
- 46% of all school-based arrests occurred in response to incidents that happened outside of schools.

#### School-Based Summonses

	Q2 2019		Q2 2018	
Black Students	69	61.5%	111	51.6%
Latinx Students	37	32.7	83	38.6%
White Students	3	2.7%	9	4.2%

- 39.8% of all summonses were distributed by NYPD patrol officers, while 60.2% were carried out by the School Safety Division of the NYPD.
- 31.9% of all summonses were given for possession of marijuana, while 27.4% of all summonses were given for disorderly conduct.

#### Juvenile Reports in Schools

	Q2 2019		Q2 2018	
Black Students	159	50.5%	158	54.1%
Latinx Students	120	38.1	116	39.7%
White Students	19	6.0%	11	3.8%

- 64.4% of all juvenile reports were made by the School Safety Division of the NYPD, while 34.3% were carried out by patrol officers.
- 58, or 18.4% of all juvenile reports included the use of metal handcuffs on children.